

What is claimed is:

1. An inkjet recording head, comprising:  
a head body including:  
a plurality of orifices;  
an ink ejection unit arranged so as to  
correspond to each of said plurality of orifices;  
an individual ink flow path for supplying ink to  
each of said plurality of orifices; and  
a common ink flow path for supplying ink to said  
individual ink flow path; and  
a metallic film at least on a part of at least one  
side of said head body.

2. The inkjet recording head according to claim 1, wherein  
said metallic film contains as a main component at least  
one selected from the group comprising chrome, nickel,  
zirconium, niobium, molybdenum, hafnium, tantalum and  
tungsten.

3. The inkjet recording head according to claim 1, wherein  
said plurality of orifices are formed on one side of  
the head body,  
said ink ejection unit includes an ink heating unit,  
an ink supply bore hole for supplying ink to said

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common ink flow path is bored on a side opposite to an orifice forming surface of said head body, and

said metallic film is provided on the side opposite to the orifice forming surface of said head body.

*Sub B1 C1*  
4. The inkjet recording head according to claim 1, wherein film thickness of said metallic film ranges from 0.1  $\mu\text{m}$  to 0.9  $\mu\text{m}$ .

5. A method of manufacturing an inkjet recording head, comprising:  
at least one working step of a step of boring holes and a step of forming grooves in a substrate constituting a portion of individual ink flow paths for supplying ink to each of orifices;

a step of adhering an orifice plate in which said orifices are formed, which is performed after said at least one working step; and

a step of forming a metallic film at least on a part of an opposite surface of said substrate to the individual ink flow paths, before said step of adhering the orifice plate.

6. The method according to claim 5, wherein said metallic

film contains as a main component at least one selected from the group comprising chrome, nickel, zirconium, niobium, molybdenum, hafnium, tantalum and tungsten.

7. The method according to claim 5, wherein said plurality of orifices are formed on one side of the head body,

said holes for supplying ink are bored on a side opposite to an orifice forming surface of said head body, and

said metallic film is provided on the side opposite to the orifice forming surface of said head body.

8. The method according to claim 5, wherein film thickness of said metallic film ranges from 0.1  $\mu\text{m}$  to 0.9  $\mu\text{m}$ .

9. An inkjet printer using an inkjet recording head comprising:

a head body including:

a plurality of orifices;

an ink ejection unit arranged so as to correspond to each of said plurality of orifices;

an individual ink flow path for supplying ink to each of said plurality of orifices; and

a common ink flow path for supplying ink to said

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~~individual ink flow path; and  
a metallic film at least on a part of at least one  
side of said head body.~~

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*Q&B 1/1 Unit*

10. The inkjet printer according to claim 9, wherein said metallic film contains as a main component at least one selected from the group comprising chrome, nickel, zirconium, niobium, molybdenum, hafnium, tantalum and tungsten.

11. The inkjet printer according to claim 9, wherein said plurality of orifices are formed on one side of the head body,

said ink ejection unit includes an ink heating unit,  
an ink supply bore hole for supplying ink to said common ink flow path is bored on a side opposite to an orifice forming surface of said head body, and  
said metallic film is provided on the side opposite to the orifice forming surface of said head body.

*C&M Unit*

12. The inkjet printer according to claim 9, wherein film thickness of said metallic film ranges from 0.1  $\mu\text{m}$  to 0.9  $\mu\text{m}$ .

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